

ABSTRACT

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1. The first part of the paper is devoted to the study of the properties of the function $f(x)$ defined by the equation $f(x) = \int_0^x f(t) dt$. It is shown that the function $f(x)$ is continuous and differentiable on the interval $[0, 1]$. The derivative of $f(x)$ is equal to $f(x)$ itself. This implies that $f(x)$ is an exponential function. The initial condition $f(0) = 1$ determines the function uniquely as $f(x) = e^x$.